The Grub-ſtreet Journal. NUMB. 364.

THURSDAY, *DECEMBER* 16, 1736.

To the learned Society of GRUB-STREET.

Gentlemen,

NOT long ſince ſome who are concerned in Phyſick, were met together in our Town to ſpend an evening; and a Tract was produced, intitled *De Catalepſi Schediaſma*, written in Latin by an Apothecary; and upon no leſs a Subject than diſeaſes of the head; amongſt which the *Catalepſy* is more particularly deſcribed and treated of; and a very wonderful Diſtemper it ſeems to be, of which very few in Phyſick have had any tolerable idea. I muſt confeſs, I was under no ſmall concern for my Brother, conſidering the undertaking, firſt upon account of the Language, with which we are commonly ſuppoſed to be unacquainted; next, by reaſon of the difficulty of the Subject he had undertaken. But after having peruſed the whole, and debated ſome time upon the ſame, it was agreed to be done in a methodical manner and with good judgment, and that his Brethren at leaſt were obliged to him for the pains he had taken, and for his courage to appear in print in this captious age. But the chief reaſon of my taking notice of it, is upon account of his attacking ſo fully the *Specificks*, that of late days have been ſo much cryed up, not only by the vulgar, but even by the *Honorati* and *Literati* amongſt us. Why truly here in our country we are plagued with our Phyſicians teizing us perpetually to ſend to your Town for *Specificks* of all kinds, to be had at particular ſhops famous for ſuch *Noſtrums?* In ſhort, if this practice takes place, we may ſhut up our ſhops: for when all Phyſick is reduced to the *Specifick method*, to be ſure London will be the only place where they muſt be had; and you muſt know, that all our faſhions come from your Town. Peace be with the Manes of the great and good Phyſician the late Dr. THO. FULLER, who upon this occaſion, uſed to recite the following words, *Non in* pretioſâ multorum cæleſtium divinorumque arcanorum pompâ, & jactatione, *ſed in exactâ diu probatorum remediorum cognitione, juſtâque eorundem applicatione & uſu, ſummum totius artis noſtræ myſterium locavit Altiſſimus.* I ſhall conclude with a quotation from a foreign Phyſician concerning the ſtate of Phyſick in his time at Baſil where he lived. *Eò nunc res redit, ut unuſquiſque ferè medicorum, ſaltem ut nomen ſuum hinc inde in officinis Pharmaceuticis reſonet, peculiarem alter hanc, alter illam ſibi compoſitionem effingat, quo ipſo tamen ſæpenumerò ſummam ſuam in arte Pharmaceuticâ ignorantiam potiùs produnt, quàm ut exinde famam aliquam ſibi concilient: hoc vitium non ſolùm junioribus gloriolæ cupidine prurientibus medicis & tenaciter adhæret; ſed & ſenioribus, quos capitis nives jam propinquæ mortis admonent, perquam familiare eſt, verùm nimiùm ledant turpiter, & hoſti Medicinæ ludibrium debent.*

Yours,

PHARMACOPOLA RUSTICUS.

Gentlemen,

AS I was lately reading the General *Hiſtory of CHINA*, juſt publiſhed in Engliſh, among a great many other entertaining Subjects, the following particular paſſages * gave me a great deal of pleaſure, which if you think proper to communicate to your Readers, I doubt not but it will have the ſame effect upon them; it is extracted from a Treatiſe written by a Chineſe Author, and is as follows, *viz.*

Of the Duties of Man and Wife.

The principal ſtate of life in the world is that of Wedlock; from whence is derived the relation of Father and Son, then that of Brethren; after which men unite themſelves in the bonds of friendſhip; and when ſocieties have been formed and are become numerous, they have riſen to the relation of prince and ſubjects: hence it is ſaid that the principal care of a wiſe man has marriage for its object; even the union of heaven and earth itſelf is a perfect model of conjugal concord. Our claſſical books ſuppoſe the regularity of this ſtate, as the foundation of good order and regularity in general.

The perfection of a marriage ſtate requires the husband to maintain a perfect harmony with his conſort, to treat her with reſpect, but not with two great familiarity; to take pleaſure and delight in her ſociety without too paſſionate a fondneſs.

As for the wife ſhe ſhould diſtinguiſh herſelf by a ſweetneſs of temper mix'd with gravity, and by a reſpectfull of complaiſance, not degenerating into abject flattery: formerly when the husband and wife converſed together concerning any affair, they ſat over-againſt each other, and ſhewed the ſame reſpect as if they were talking to a viſitor: how charming was ſuch a behaviour!

A woman has three duties to perform; ſhe is to manage the houſhold affairs, to be diligent in ſerving her husband's parents; and to ſhew the ſame reſpect to her husband as to a maſter: if ſhe acquits herſelf well in theſe particulars ſhe is an accompliſhed wife.

The character of a good husband conſiſts in his ſteadineſs to preſerve right order in his family: on this account he juſtly holds the rank of ſuperiority which he poſſeſſes, being able to command himſelf in the uſe of lawful pleaſures: hence proceeds conjugal harmony, which will be followed with all the other advantages of marriage.

If, according to the old laudable cuſtom, the father chooſes a wife for his ſon, and the mother finds out a fit match for her daughter, this will be a guarantee of the mutual concord of the young couple; and that which will contribute to it ſtill more, will be for the bride to avoid carefully all ſuſpicions, and not to liſten to malicious whiſpers, otherwiſe repentance will come too late.

As for concubines there are many maſters of families, who know how to keep them under, but there are few have the art to make them live undiſturbed in a houſe, becauſe the firſt wife is ſeldom miſtreſs of ſolid virtue: women are generally addicted to unaccountable jealouſies; for this reaſon, if you have children by a deſerving woman, the beſt way will be to take no concubine at all.

If a husband is arrived at his fortieth year without having any children, he may then take a concubine; for this is according to the Laws, which look upon a want of poſterity as the greateſt misfortune. If the wife, through a jealous tranſport, makes a diſturbance and a noiſe, and falls into a rage at the very name of a concubine, the husband muſt inform her relations of his intention, and if their perſuaſions have no effect upon the wife, and ſhe ſtill continues to oppoſe her husband's deſign, he ſhould then have recourſe to the Magiſtrate; and after a citation to appear before his tribunal let her be divorced according to the uſual form; for, in ſhort, he is not obliged to be ſo complaiſant to his wife as to render himſelf culpable, with reſpect to his anceſtors, in not performing all in his power to perpetuate the family.

Of the Duty of Friends.

Whatever harmony there may be among friends, it is a difficult matter to keep it inviolable; a word falling by chance from your friend may give you a diſtaſte, and offend your delicacy: what will be beſt for you to do? Why, to diſſemble the matter, and overlook ſuch a trifle: take a great care not to make a harſh reply, or to inform the firſt perſon you meet with your diſcontent: the affection of your friend will certainly grow cold, either from a diſagreeable anſwer, or an indiſcreet relation of the manner of your complaint.

There is nothing ought to be avoided more than a perverſe mind and a bad heart; the leaſt familiarity with poeple of this ſtamp is very dangerous; manage every thing withthem as if they were entire ſtrangers, by which means you will avoid many differences, and prevent troubleſome affairs in which you may be involved through their malice.

Fly with equal care an obſtinate Man, but without letting him perceive it, otherwiſe you will make him a dangerous enemy; ſeek after the company of a prudent man, but take care to be open and free in your whole behaviour, by which means he will be gained over, and be ready to do you ſervice.

When you make choice of a friend you perceived in him a hundred good qualities, but now you have been long acquainted you find in him a thouſand faults: but is his merit in reality leſs than it was at firſt? no, the friend is not changed, but your heart is diſguſted, and your mind does not judge in the uſual manner.

The following is an odd practice not much unlike the former; while a perſon is living, who is of our acquaintance, we ſeldom mention any thing but their faults, but when they are dead we talk of nothing but their merit: is it becauſe towards the end of their lives their deſert has, as it were, ſwallowed up all their faults? not at all, 'tis only their death which has rendered us more compaſſionate; thoſe who treat their living friends with the ſame eſteem and affection as when dead, will derive great advantages from their friendſhip.

It is of no uſe, or rather it is very inconvenient, to enter into friendſhip with a great number of perſons: our ancient ſages have ſaid, though you are acquainted with a perſon very early, it will be no eaſy matter to gain a thorough knowledge of each other: if you are fond of a multitude, and are deſirous of a crowd of friends, how then can you poſſibly know much of them? the teſtimonies likewiſe of eſteem, friendſhip and zeal, which theſe ſort of perſons beſtow on each other, have nothing of ſolidity in them; all their proteſtations are but from the teeth outwards, for if you diſpleaſe them in never ſo trifling a matter they fall off, and are the readieſt to deſtroy you with their ſlanderous tongues.

This ſhews you cannot be too careful in the choice of friends: my friend, who was in a poor and low condition, finds himſelf all on a ſudden ſurrounded with plenty, and in a ſplendid ſtation; I therefore ought to ſound the preſent diſpoſition of his heart; it is to be feared, if I treat him with my uſual familiarity, he will give me but a cold reception with a deſign to keep me away; on the contrary, if my friend who was rich falls into poverty after this change of fortune, I ought to have as great regard for him as ever, without which he may ſuſpect that I affect an indifference with an intention to break off all commerce with him; I ought then to avoid the leaſt thing which may occaſion ſuch a ſuſpicion.

A wiſe man, who knows that friendſhips are very liable to be broke off, never enters into any without a great deal of reflexion: true friendſhip once formed is ſimple, and free from conſtraint; it has no recourſe to vain pretences, which are almoſt always deceitful: but if a perſon is obliged to break off a friendſhip, it ought to be done, as it were, ſilently, and a perſon ſhould withdraw inſenſibly, and without any noiſe; this is an excellent precept of our anceſtors: friendſhip, ſay they, which is formed ſlowly, and without much profeſſion, is generally laſting.

Of the Duties of Relations.

To carry our indifference to relations ſo far as to diſown them, is the effect of fooliſh pride and wicked ingratitude; to protect them when in neceſſity, and to aſſiſt them in misfortunes, is the effect of ſuperior virtue: if you ſuffer your relations to take up with mean offices, if they are reduced to be ſervants or ſlaves, the ſhame will fall upon you; and beſides are not you faulty with reſpect to your anceſtors, who are likewiſe theirs?

A poor relation waits on me to communicate an affair; I perceive by the confuſion he is in that he would fain explain himſelf, but dares not, and that he cannot find fit terms to diſcover his mind; it is therefore my place to enter into his thoughts, and if poſſible to lead him on inſenſibly to make a declaration of his buſineſs; and if I am in a condition to grant him the aſſiſtance he expects, I ought to do it generouſly, and ſeaſon the kindneſs with an obliging behaviour.

When extreme miſery obliges poor relations to implore your aſſiſtance, conſult your heart and your ability, and tho' it is inconvenient, endeavour to lend them aſſiſtance; do not ſay to them I lend you this or that, the word lend will put them in mind of their obligation to repay it, and will make them uneaſy; but be particularly careful not to promiſe what you cannot perform.

The nature of mankind is ſuch, that it is not poſſible to avoid all occaſions of complaint and diſcontent among relations and neighbours: how then ſhould we behave when theſe ſeeds of diviſion begin to ſhoot forth? why, we muſt learn to bear and forbear, and to call to mind, that if a relation has his failings, we ourſelves are not entirely free, and therefore we ſhould mutually overlook each others faults: if one cannot paſs over the leaſt uneaſineſs, but make a noiſe at it, and truſting to our quality, riches, or learning, greatly reſent all the little diſturbances that may happen, without yielding in any caſe whatever, it will be a means of falling into law-ſuits, and perpetuating animoſities.

There are degrees of kindred, and according to the degrees there are ſeveral teſtimonies of reſpect requir[ed]. and yet how many are there who regard nothing but with a own fortune? if we [illegible] in company, w[e] relation who is rich [illegible] the ſubject, [illegible] verſation, we are pr[illegible] related to [illegible] honourable uncle, w[illegible]

Mers's Hall.
of James I.
when acted
on the
5878

* *See Vol.* III. *p.* 342.

if a poor relation is talked of, who is covered with rags, he is mentioned with the greateſt contempt; my raſcally Couſin, will they ſay, and ſuch like: they would ſeem to diſown a poor relation, becauſe he is in miſery; what an unworthy practice is this!

Of the manner of governing the houſe, and the apartment proper to the women.

Never give admittance into your houſes, neither to Bonzeſſes, nor to a certain ſort of old women, whoſe buſineſs is to ſell orraments for the head, needles, pendants, or artificial flowers, nor to ſuch who bring medicines, or are go betweens in marriage affairs, their principal employment is to collect ſtories from all the families that they viſit to divert your wives and daughters; but this is not the greateſt miſchief they do; what is moſt to be feared, is their giving them a relish for gallantry and libertiniſm, and ſo cauſe them to run away, or be carried off; theſe are publick peſts, which every honeſt family ought careſully to avoid

The buſineſs a maſter of a family is to have an eye to every thing, and then he may ſay to himſelf; if I am careful and vigilant, dares any, who belong to me, be idle and ſlothful? if I am frugal, who dares be extravagant? if I chiefly regard the common good, who dares purſue their own private intereſt? if I am open and ſincere, who dares play the hypocrite? not only the ſervants and ſlaves, but likewiſe the children and grandchildren, will imitate ſo excellent a pattern. It is commonly ſaid that the perfection of a man's heart is never to offend Heaven; the perfection of his behaviour, as it relates to words and actions, conſiſts in their being ſo prudent and well choſen, that his children and ſervants may imitate them.

There is no perſon whatever but loves to live in proſperity, honour and plenty, but there are few who underſtand the duties of this condition; they are deceived who think it an eaſy matter to obtain it, and preſerve themſelves in it: if it be virtue, and an extenſive capacity that raiſes us to it, a ſeries of good actions ſhould preſerve us in it In ſhort, knowledge and prudence ſhould direct our conduct; if theſe talents are wanting, our riches and honours will not laſt long; the wiſe man only knows how to preſerve them by his diligence.

The young men of a family ought not to chaſtiſe domeſticks themſelves, nor yet the ſlaves who have committed any fault; nor ſhould the wives or young women puniſh their maid-ſervants, or the concubines; when they deſerve correction the heads of the family ſhou'd be informed of it, who ſhould order a favourable puniſhment, but not inflict it themſelves leſt they ſhould be tranſported with anger.

If the maſters are too rigid ſervants will obey them with leſs affection; we ſhou'd compaſſionate the weakneſs of theſe wretches, for the young have little skill, and the old little ſtrength: to govern them wiſely we ſhould join gravity with mildneſs, which is the means to gain their love and reſpect.

There is no duty more important than that of inſtructing youth; when a young man begins his ſtudies do not give him long precepts of the method of living in the world, it is ſufficient to aid him inſenſibly by the reading of books to gain this ſort of knowledge; but eſpecially teach him modeſty and reſpect, and never be ſparing of your reprimands and corrections; by this means you will overcome his ſpirit of pride: magnificence of dreſs and luxurious meals ought to be forbid very early; never ſuffer him to have the leaſt acquaintance with young perſons of a bad education, or inclinable to debauchery: with ſuch a proper care as this your ſon will be naturally diſpoſed to every thing that is reaſonable and good.

Study gives a young man a certain air of politeneſs and agreeableneſs, which makes his company deſirable: if you allow him to neglect his ſtudies, and to purſue his pleaſures and diverſions, what a poor figure will he make in the company of ingenious and polite perſons? if they happen to look upon him a little earneſtly, he will imagine they reproach him for his ignorance: if the diſcourſe falls upon Learning, he will be ſeen to ſmile affectedly, making a pretence of comprehending their diſcourſe, but at the bottom will be as if he ſate upon needles.

You ſhall ſee parents who keep their children ſo conſtantly to their books, that they neither ſuffer them to ſee nor hear what paſſes in the world: whence it happens that they are as ſimple as the young man, who chancing to be in a publick ſtreet, and ſeeing a hog, cry'd out, of what an enormous ſize this rat is! this example ſhews that a perſon may be a very fool with a great deal of learning.

When the mind of a child opens more and more, and you have taken care to exerciſe his memory in cauſing him to learn the uſual books by heart, inſtruct him gradually in ſeller different duties of ſocial life; and the better to inſtil ——r leſſons into his mind make uſe of familiar compariſons, & them be compriſed in verſe.

LO[illegible]he women ſeldom meet together there will be leſs Ar[illegible], and greater unity among relations: it is ſaid in the B[illegible] the book of Rites, That what is talked of in the women's apartments ought not to be repeated out of them, and likewiſe that they oeght not to liſten to a thing which is diſcouſed of out of their apartment.

We cannot ſufficiently admire the delicacy of our Sages, and the precautions they have taken to hinder the leaſt communication between perſons of different ſexes.

However, in this age, women and maids are ſeen to go freely to the Pagods, and there burn perfumes; to go into covered barks, and take their pleaſure on the water; their husbands know of it, how then come they to allow it? there are others who are ſeen to look throug a lattice at the plays which are acted in a neighbouring hall, where the company is regaled; they leave theſe lattices pretty open that the gueſts may have a glimpſe of their perſons; there are even ſome who find out a way to ſhew their little ſhoes, and to examine thro' the holes of the skreen the air and manners of the company; they are heard to talk to each other, and fall into fits of laughter; the eyes of the players penetrate the lattice, and the hearts of the gueſts likewiſe fly thither: but that which is ſtill more intolerable is that theſe plays which ought to repreſent a worthy action of a faithful ſubject, or an obedient ſon, or a pattern of chaſtity and juſtice, are ſometimes mingled with amorous intrigues and criminal commerce; can any thing be more dangerous to the female ſex, and are not the conſequences hereof greatly to be feared?

The Education of young girls ought to be quite different from that of boys; the latter ſhould be inſtructed in modern and ancient books, to render themſelves capable of attaining the degrees and dignities; but as for perſons of the female ſex, the leſſons beſtowed on them ſhould relate to vigilance, frugality, unity, obedience and labour; this ought to be the ſum total of their knowledge; you cannot make a finer encomium on the virtue of a woman, than to ſay ſhe is not learned.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

DP. *Daily Poſt.*
DJ. *Daily Journal.*
DA. *Daily Advertiſer.*
LP. *London Daily Poſt.*
G. *Daily Gazetteer.*
LE. *London Evening Poſt.*

THURSDAY, *Dec.* 9. Yeſterday there was a great appearance of the nobility, &c. at S. James's to compliment her Majeſty on her coming to town. *LP.*

The rev. Mr. Higget is appointed by the Lord Biſhop of London to be Houſhold chaplain at S. James's, in the room of the rev. Dr. Sharpe deceas'd. *DA.* —— To be Confeſſor, &c. *G.*

His grace the Duke of Richmond has been pleaſed to appoint Mr. Trenworth to be yeoman-ſadler to his Majeſty, in the room of Mr. Holliday, deceas'd. *DA.* —— Mr. Frenworth ſadler to, &c. *G.*

The report of Miſs Spencer (who it to be married to his grace the Duke of Hamilton) being dangerouſly ill, proves a miſtake. *DA*—The marriage is put off for five months. *LP. Dec.* 11.

Married, on monday, the rev. Mr. Fred. Williams, to Miſs Clavering, eldeſt daughter to the Biſhop of Peterborough, a beautiful young lady with a plentiful fortune. *DP.* —— On tueſday, at Oxford chapel, Tho. Hoskins, Eſq; to Mrs. Herbert, relict of John Herbert of Kingſton, Eſq; *G.*

Died, on ſunday, at Rocheſter, Tho. Windham, Eſq; poſſeſs'd of 1000 l. per ann. *G.*

Yeſterday two carters belonging to Mr. Hudle of Marybon, driving their carts againſt each other, one of them was flung out of his cart and kill'd. *DA. G.*

FRIDAY, *Dec.* 10. We hear, that the right hon. the Earl of Crawford is appointed Colonel of the regiment of foot, in the room of General Tatton, deceas'd *DA.*

They write from Canterbury, that on monday Theodore Sydenham, Eſq; was unanimouſly choſen Mayor for the town of Fordwich *DA. LP.*

We hear, that the Lord Viſc. Townſend has made an offer of a fine ſtatue of his late Majeſty to the Univerſity of Cambridge, to be ſet up in the publick Library; and that the ſame has been very readily and thankfully accepted. *DJ. DA. LP.*

On wedneſday the Commiſſioners of the Bridge met at the Jeruſalem chamber, and adjourn'd to the 22d inſt. as did the Commiſſioners of the Lottery, &c. *DA.*

Yeſterday Mr. Simms, a reputable Diſtiller in Southwark, was fin'd 100 l. for ſelling an Arcanum call'd Gripe-water. *DP.* —— Ten perſons were fin'd for ſelling Gin, &c. *G.*—Mr. Conundrum *pities his* Dram-atick *friends, who are caught in this* Exciſe Gin, *and are forc'd to pay ſo dear for* Gripe-water.

Laſt night his grace the Duke of Richmond came from his ſeat at Charlton in Suſſex to Greenwich. *LP* —Laſt night from his ſeat at Goodwood in Suſſex *DA. Dec.* 15.

Married on monday, at Rocheſter, John Bows of Chatham, Eſq; to Miſs Powlet. *G.*

Died on wedneſday, at Ramsbury in Wiltſhire, in his 59th year, Rich. Jones, Eſq; poſſeſs'd of 3000 l. per ann. *DJ. G.* —— Laſt tueſday at Cheſerton near Oxford, Geo. Baynes, Eſq; formerly deputy Governor of Bermudas *G.*

On wedneſday, a ſervant belonging to Mr. Hooper, at Walham-green, going through Chelſea-turnpike, with his maſter's dray, was cruſh'd to death between the wheel and one of the poſts of the turnpike. *DA. G.* —— Yeſterday a boat was overſet near Vaux-hall, and one Polexfen, a barber at Richmond was drowned. *DJ.*

Chriſtened males 188: females 159: in all 347. *Buried* males 275: females 261: in all 536. Increaſed in the burials 73. whereof have died,

Under 2 years old	183	Forty and fifty	50
Between 2 and 5	64	Fifty and ſixty	42
Five and ten	24	Sixty and ſeventy	28
Ten and twenty	10	Seventy and eighty	24
Twenty and thirty	45	Eighty and ninety	14
Thirty and forty	47	Ninety and hundred	5

DJ.

SATURDAY, *Dec* 11. Laſt night the Prince and Princeſs of Wales came from Kew to S. James's. *G.*

We hear, that Brigadier Gen. Guiſe is appointed to the command of the regiment of Dragoons, lately commanded by Sir Adolphus Oughton, Bart. deceas'd. *G.*

Yeſterday Rob. Guidott, Eſq. was ſworn in one of the regiſters in the High Court of Chancery. *DJ. G.*

Yeſterday Mrs Caſtle was elected Matron of Chriſts Hoſpital. *DP. G.* —— Caſtell. *DA.*

Yeſterday an Order was publiſh'd by the right hon. the Lord Mayor, forbidding all perſons to hawk about ſtreets joints of mutton, beef, veal, &c. under the penalty of forfeiting the ſame to the Hoſpitals, &c. *LP.*

The 2 new baſons in Hyde-park, and the new works there, are juſt completed. *DA.* —— *They are not.*

On thurſday, Polly Peachum (Miſs Warren that was ſiſter to the famous Mrs. Mapp) was tried at the Old Baily, for marrying Mr. Nicholas, her former husband Mr. Somers being living, and acquitted. *LP.* —— In penning 1 Jac. c. 11. there is an omiſſion, if the printed Statute agree with the Rolls, for inſtead of *the former husband or wife being alive*, it is only *the former wife.* DJ.

We have advice from Philadelphia, that Meſſ. Wreathock, Juſtice, and Bird, that went there in order to ſettle, were routed out of that town, and obliged to make the beſt of their way for Newcaſtle, near Philadelphia, and took ſhipping for Calais, in order to reſide in France. *DA.* —— They came in a ſhip lately from Penſilvania, and were ſet on ſhore at Milfordhaven, and immediately took ſhipping for France. *LP.* —— *The* moſt Chriſtian King, *who will not ſuffer the convicted villains of his own country to be tranſported to the* French Plantations, *will hardly ſuffer ours to ſettle in* France.

Married, yeſterday ſe'nnight, Tho. Edwards of Charlton Curlew in Leiceſterſhire, Eſq; to the relict of Geo. Ford, Eſq; a very agreeable young widow, with a plentiful fortune. *G.*

Died on ſunday, at Falſton in Wiltſhire, Dr. Jam. Murray, an eminent phyſician. —— On wedneſday at Croyden ſuddenly, a quarter of an hour after a hearty breakfaſt, Mr. Cox, an eminent brewer. *DP.*

On wedneſday one Griffiths, a driver of a brick cart, ſetting [ſitting] on his cart, the horſes going a full trot, was thrown down, and one of the wheels going over his head, cruſh'd him to death in an inſtant. *LP.*

MONDAY, *Dec.* 13. On ſaturday Mr. Cole arriv'd at S. James's, with advice that laſt wedneſday the Princeſs of Orange was deliver'd of a Daughter which died ſoon after, and that her Highneſs was dangerouſly ill. *DP.*—That her Highneſs was deliver'd of a dead Princeſs, but was in a fair way of doing well. *DJ.*——A dead female child, *DA.* —— Was delivered on thurſday, but that the child died in about 32 minutes, and her Highneſs was in as good health as could be expected. *LP.* —— Was deliver'd on friday, &c. *G.*—Yeſterday there was a very great appearance of nobility, &c. to pay their compliments of condolance to her Majeſty, &c. *DP.*

His Majeſty arriv'd at Holland on friday laſt. *DJ.*

Yeſterday the rev. Dr. Pearce preach'd before her Majeſty, the Prince and Princeſs of Wales, &c. —— And the rev. Dr. Cobden before his highneſs the Duke, &c. *DJ.* —— Dr. Peirce. *G.*

Yeſterday morning a volunteer in the wars of Venus, an inhabitant of S. Paul's Church-yard, did penance in a white ſheet in S. Gregory's church, and 'twas obſerved, that he behaved with great courage, having two or three days before ſtood in the ſheet in the Sun tavern kitchen, by way of rehearſal. The Clerk ſet part of the 130th pſalm; by which one would think he had a very good opinion of the reſt of the pariſhoners.

O Lord our God, if thou ſurvey
Our ſins, and them peruſe,
Who ſhall eſcape? or who dare ſay
I can myſelf excuſe? &c. &c. *LP.*

Died on ſaturday, in Norfolk-ſtreet, Mr. Cradock, ſenior ſurgeon of Guy's Hoſpital. *DP. DA.* —Yeſterday morning in Howard-ſtreet, &c. *LP.* —— Yeſterday, the Lady Fermanagh. *DA.*

TUESDAY, *Dec.* 14. His Majeſty did not arrive at Helvoetſluys till ſaturday in the afternoon. *LP.* —— *The* DJ. *of yeſterday ſay'd*, that advice came to S. James's on ſaturday, that his Majeſty arriv'd at Holland on friday.

His Excellency Horatio Walpole, Eſq; arriv'd here yeſterday from Holland. *LP.* —He is not arriv'd. *DA. G. Dec.* 5.

'Tis very remarkable, that a gentleman in liquor, ſome time ſince carried into Caſtle-Baynard watch-houſe, to prevent his falling into bad hands, had his pocket pick'd of his watch in the watch-houſe. *LP.* —— *This is a* watch-houſe *by way of eminence.*

On ſaturday night after an authoritative rap at the door of the Biſhop of London's houſe, was left a male child neatly dreſs'd, with a paper expreſſing thus:

John *is my name; old half a year;*
Pray take me in, my Dad lives near.

With a warm and pathetick recommendation to the Proteſtant Monaſtery of Singles. *DP.*

Yeſterday ſe'nnight Mr. Blackwell, who keeps the Magpye-inn at Abingdon, having been at Wallingford-fair, on his return home next day, found his wife's throat cut, her head cleav'd with a hatchet, and the houſe robb'd of a conſiderable ſum of money. *DA.*

Married on thurſday, at Groſvenor-chapel, John Vincent, Eſq; to Miſs Henrietta Lowther, a young lady with a plentiful fortune. *DP.* —— On friday, John Laugharne, of Lanerithan in Pembrokeſhire, Eſq; to Miſs Cliſton, an agreeable young lady with 18,000 l. *DA.* —— Yeſterday, at Little-Cheſſea, John Thomond, Eſq; to Miſs Emerſon, a fortune of 7000 l. *G.*

Died on ſaturday, at Bath, James Berkeley, Eſq; huſband to the Counteſs of Herefordſhire. *DP. G.* —— Of Hereford. *DA. G.*

Yeſterday the Seſſions ended at the Old Baily, when 5 were burnt in the hand, and 11 receiv'd ſentence of death. *DP. DA. LP. G.* —— Phillis Fratter, for ſtealing goods out of a houſe; Jane Cooper, for the murder of her baſtard child; Geo. Sutton and Rob. Campbell, for a robbery; William, *alias* Cockey Wager, and Edw. Baker, for a robbery on the highway; Gilbert Truer, for the like; Cath. Pollard, for ſtealing plate the property of his Majeſty; Pet. Croſs, for ſtealing a grey mare; Dav. Jenkins and Tho. Stafford, for ſtealing money out of a till. *DJ.*

The ſame day Mr. Worſter, a cabinet-maker in S. Paul's Church-yard, the foreman of the London Jury, dy'd ſuddenly in the Seſſions-houſe. *DP.* &c.

On ſaturday one Johnſon laid a wager that he carried 500 weight of malt 700 yards at a pitch, which he had no ſooner perform'd, than he fell down, and expir'd in 3 hours. *DA.*

On ſunday, a boat was overſet between Hammerſmith and Barn-Elms, and Mr. Morrice a hatter near Maize-pond was drown'd. *DA.*

WEDNDSDAY, *Dec.* 15. Yeſterday the rev. Mr. Kay was choſe Lecturer of the united pariſhes of S. Auguſtine and S. Faith by a conſiderable majority, againſt Mr. Wilſon. *DP. DA.* — A very great majority. *G.* —— Mr. Kay had 142 votes: Mr. Wilſon 49. *DJ. LP.*

It having been repreſented that the great Dutch ſhip caſt away on the coaſt of Suſſex was plundered by the peaſants, we have receiv'd intelligence from perſons of the greateſt honour and credit, who were upon the Spot, that the Dutchmen had the utmoſt aſſiſtance from the country people, both in regard to the preſervation of their perſons and effects. *DA.*—My Brother LP. *was more deſirous to ſay ſomewhat* new, *than* true.

Yeſterday Mr. Shove, famous for making Gripe-water: Mr. John Howard, an eminent apothecary, and Mr. Lucas a victualler at Charing-croſs were fin'd 100 l. each for retailing ſpirituous liquors. *DP. DJ. DA. LP.*

On thurſday a cooper in Whitecroſs-ſtreet was fin'd 15 l. at Hick's-hall, for ſetting empty casks before his door, and committed to New-priſon till the fine be paid. *DA.*

Died a few days ago, at S. Mary le Bon, Iſaac Dedier, Eſq; who had a place in the Jewel office, and was one of the quarterly waiters to his Majeſty. *DJ. G.* — A place worth upwards of 200 l. per ann. *DA.*——On monday, Mr. Maybank, clerk to the hon. James Lumley, Eſq; *DA.* —— Yeſterday, Clerk of his Majeſties ſtables. *DP. G.*— On monday, in Norris-ſtreet, Mr. Craig, the great ſilverſmith, &c. worth 10,000 l. *LP.* —— The ſame night, in S. Margaret's church-yard, Weſtminſter, Mr. Humphrey Drew, a conſiderable undertaker. *LP.*—Yeſterday, &c. *DA.*

On monday Mr. Glover dropt down dead of an apoplexy at his own door in Black-friars. *DA.*

Yeſterday a boat was overſet between the watermills and Chelſea college, and a woman and a child drown'd. *DJ.*

From the PEGASUS *in Grub-ſtreet.*

To the Society of Grubſtreet.

Gentlemen,

SHALL *woman* be ſtill the author of litigation! and ſhall *man* be ſtill fond of thruſting his head into her quarrels?—But this will always be the caſe, whether a *Helen*, or an *Actreſs*, thinks fit to put the world into a flame.

Here has the Town been peſter'd for this month paſt, with the Diſpute between two *Actreſſes* about who ſhall play the Part of POLLY in the *Beggars Opera?* ſcarce ever Conteſt could boaſt of more Abettors, and ſcarce ever *Abettor* treated *Conteſt* with more *contempt.*—Is not this ridiculous?—Had the Writers on either ſide of this important Debate, handled it in the manner I intend to do, it had been cut ſhort long ago, and the Town eas'd of a good deal of impertinence.

The light in which I look upon the whole of the argumentation of this weighty affair is this:

Whatever wiſe head (ſuppoſe a *Manager*) projected this fantaſtic alteration, was in the wrong: if he did not project it, he was more to blame, to be either ſooth'd or awed into giving encouragement to a Propoſal, that muſt infallibly involve him in the greateſt difficulties. If he unadviſedly imagin'd he ſhould derive advantages from caſting off a POLLY, who had appeared in that Character and every other with applauſe, on the vague ſuppoſition of having perhaps a better, (tho' more than a perhaps not half ſo good a) *new* POLLY; a little reflection would have told him, that clamour and confuſion would be all he could poſſibly hope to reap from ſuch a wanton change; but if he imagined to prevent either by virtue of his authority, the ſame ſage Monitor would have inform'd him, he had no right to do a thing that in itſelf was unjuſt: and laſtly, if he could think to have the refin'd policy of working the Audience into his favourite ſcheme, he would be infinitely more miſtaken in his true intereſt; for ſhould the Town be weak enough to be wrought on by that kind of magic to inſiſt on the *Beggars Opera* in the ſhape he and his cabal cou'd wiſh it, the conſequences may prove dangerous, perhaps fatal; and if ſo, who will ſay the *Theatre* does not hazard an INTERDICTION, which no doubt wou'd make ſome people laugh in their ſleeves.

In my opinion, that, as things are, the Town cannot reaſonably inſiſt on a performance, that which way ſoever repreſented, muſt be productive of tumult, but will reſt ſatisfied with its ſuppreſſion till another ſeaſon, when ill humours may be ſubſided, or the *Fair Rivals* on different Stages.—— In the mean time, a *Manager* wou'd do well to ſoften their diſappointment by the appearance of ſome new Piece, which indeed 'tis time to expect from him.

This appearing to me the moſt rational expedient to contribute to the good work of peace-making, I thought fit to communicate it, and heartily wiſh my pacific intentions may have their deſir'd effect.

I am, Gentlemen, yours, &c.

MEDIATOR.

ADVICE *to Mrs.* CLIVE.

Dear KITTY, Lords and Beaus among,
While warm you plead your Cauſe;
Each Green-room SMART approves the Song,
And warrants you applauſe.

But complaiſance, KATE, never mind;
Since too much faith there's hurt in:
For they who courtly praiſe behind,
May damn before the curtain.

HUMPHREY ODDWIT.

Drury-Lane Green-Room.

Since our laſt, we have received a *Letter* ſigned H. B. another concerning Dr. T. a third containing further *Remarks* on the *Hiſtory of China*; and ſome *Queries* on the *Dedication* of Mr. STIRLING's *Eutropius.*

FOREIGN NEWS.

THURSDAY, *Dec.* 9. Hoſtilities it is ſaid are ſtill carried on between the Spaniards and Portugueſe upon the river Plata; and that the latter have taken Monte Vedio. *DA. LP. G.*

There has been a great revolution in the kingdom of Morocco, part of the army of the Blacks, who differ'd in matters of religion, ſeiz'd the city of Fez, conferring the government upon Muley Lariba, the Emperor's brother; who blocking up Fez, Lariba fell upon him, routed his army, and forced him to fly to Mequinez, and from thence into the mountains. *LP.* —— Muley Achmet Ben Huriba. *G.*

FRIDAY, *Dec.* 10. Mr. Trevor has inform'd the States Deputies, how much ſurpriz'd and little pleas'd his Britannick Majeſty was with their Anſwer to his Majeſty's Letter in favour of the Prince of Orange. *DA.*

Extract of a Letter from Madrid. Our late excellent Miniſter, Don Joſeph Patinho, had truly the intereſt of his country at heart. Tho' rais'd from a ſmall fortune to the greateſt truſt and honours, he made no other uſe of them, than as they ſerv'd the publick intereſt; which is evident in the trifling fortune he has left, and a number of his near relations unprovided for. *LP.*

SATURDAY, *Dec.* 11. 'Tis written from Petersburgh, that the revolters in Perſia increaſe every day, and have gained a conſiderable advantage over the troops of Kouli Kan: they are powerfully ſupported by the Usbeck Tartars; and their Deſign is to re-eſtabliſh the family of the ancient Sophies upon the Throne. *DJ. G.* —— Nothing but this could have precipitated Kouli Kan into a ſeparate Peace with the Turks. The deſign of the revolters is at all hazards to attempt the reſtoration of the antient Royal Family of Perſia. *DP.*

Beſides ſeveral ſea-officers gone to Breſt, others are gone to Rochefort and Thoulon, as 'tis ſaid, to fit out a ſquadron againſt the Corſairs of Barbary. *DA. DP.* —— The naval preparations are carrying on with all poſſible diſpatch at Barcelona. *DA. DJ.*

France is puſhing all ſorts of manufactures of wool and ſilk to the utmoſt Perfection, and a royal Manufactory, in imitation of thoſe of Perſia and the Levant, was lately ſet up at Chaillot. *DP.*

MONDAY, *Dec.* 13 It is ſtrongly reported, [but my Brother *does not tell us* where] that Spain has a deſign upon Port Mahon and Gibraltar, which ſhe will execute next ſpring, and be joined by France in the enterprize. *DA.*

Yeſterday Bank Stock was 149 1 4th, 149. India 178 3 4ths. S. S. Trading Stock 100. Annuities 112 a 11 7 8ths a 12. New Annuities no Price. Three per Cent. Annuity 105 5 8ths a 3 4ths. Million Bank 116. African 15. Royal Aſſurance 111 a 1 4th. London Aſſurance 14 1 half a 5 8ths. New Bank Circulation 1 l. 1 s. Prem. South Sea Bonds 2 l. 16 s. a 18 s. Prem. India ditto 6 l. 3 s. a 5 s. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 6 l. 1 s. Prem. Engliſh Copper 2 l. 8 s. Welſh ditto, no Price. Salt Tallies 3 a 4 1 half. Prem. Emperor's Loan 118 1 half Three and a half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 1 3 4ths a 5 8ths. Prem.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Laſt Week was publiſh'd,

A SURVEY of the Cathedral Church of Worceſter; with an Account of the Biſhops thereof, from the Foundation of the See to the Year 1600. Alſo an Appendix of many Original Papers and Records, never before printed. By *William Thomas*, D. D. Rector of St. Nicholas, Worceſter.

Printed for the Author, and to be had of him at his Houſe in Worceſter; and of John Clarke, Bookſeller, at the Golden Ball in Duck Lane near Little Britain.

This Day is publiſh'd,

IGNORAMI LAMENTATIO, ſuper Legis Communis Tranſlationem ex Latino in Anglicum, una cum Dedicatione ad Dulmannum, & Præfatione ad Curteſium Lectorem. Cui adjicitur Index expoſitorius lucupletiſſimus Voces Communis Legis Angliæ in hoc Opere uſitatas Exponens & Explanans.

By the Author of the ART *of* POLITICKS.

Printed for Lawton Gilliver and J. Clarke, at Homers's Head in Fleet-ſtreet; and at their Shop in Weſtminſter Hall.

In a few Days will be publiſh'd, in Duodecimo, with a curious Frontiſpiece.

IGNORAMUS, a Play, as it was acted before King James I. and the ſeveral Prologues and Epilogues as ſpoke, when acted at Weſtminſter, &c.

This Day is publiſh'd,

GREEK PARTICLES Engliſh'd, together with a ſmall Lexicon, explaining the Words uſed in the Examples.

Printed for Jer. Batley and John Wood, at the Dove in Paper noſter Row.

Where may be had, juſt publiſh'd,

Terence's Comedies tranſlated into Engliſh, with critical and explanatory Notes. To which is prefix'd a Diſſertation on the Life and Writings of Terence, containing an Enquiry into the Riſe and progreſs of Dramatick Poetry in Greece and Rome, with Remarks on the Comic Meaſure.

Bow Church-yard, Nov. 3, 1736.

MR. THOMAS COBB, Printer and Engraver, who married the Widow of the late Mr. JOHN CLUER, at the Maiden head, the lower End of Bow Church Yard, in Cheapſide, London, having aſſigned and ſold the ſaid Printing Houſe and Buſineſs to his Brother-in law WILLIAM DICEY;

This publick Notice is given,

That *WILLIAM DICEY*, for himſelf, and his Son *CLUER DICEY*, being provided with complete Sets of new Types, and all other Materials, carrieson, in the moſt expeditious Manner, all Buſineſs, both in the Letter and Rolling Preſs Way.

Alſo Shopkeepers, and others, may there have curiouſly Engraven (as well as printed) Sign-Plates, Bills of Parcels, or any other Buſineſs, either in Wood or Copper.

Note, The wholeſale and retale Warehouſe for diſpenſing

Dr. BATEMAN's PECTORAL DROPS,

for the Encouragement and more beneficial uſe of which Sovereign Chymical Medicine, his Majeſty hath granted his Letters patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain, is continued and carried on in London, only by the ſaid WILLIAM DICEY and BENJAMIN OKELL, the Patentee, at the Printing Office in Bow Church Yard aforeſaid: Where all Merchants, for Tranſportation, Shopkeepers, and others, for Sale or charitable uſes, may be ſuppliꝺ, with good Allowance.

Note alſo, That ſuch Shopkeepers, &c. as cannot with Conveniency be ſerved from London, may have their Orders obeyed, by directing or ſending *To WILLIAM DICEY, at his Warehouſe in* Northampton: At both which places a Book of the Virtues and uſe of the ſaid DROPS may be had gratis.

Dec. 1. *began to be publiſh'd,*

(Price Six-Pence.)

Neatly printed on a fine Paper, and ſtitch'd in blue Covers,

THE GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE:

For November, 1736.

By SYLVANUS URBAN, Gent.

Containing more in Quantity, and greater Variety, than any Book of the Kind and price. (viz.)

I. Proceedings and Debates in laſt Seſſions of parliament continued. (viz.) On the Bill againſt Spirituous Liquors. On the Clauſe for excepting *Punch*. Anſwer thereto. The Reply. On a Bill for regulating Elections. Account of the Yorkſhire Election. Principal Turn in that Affair. On a *Motion* for limiting the Number of Officers in the Houſe of Commons. On the Motion to enable his Majeſty to borrow 600,000 l. at 3 per Cent. The Bakers petition and Caſe. Quaker's petition, &c.

II. Eſſays on various Subjects, (viz.) Diſſertation on the Hiſtory of Balaam. Excellency of the Roman Wives. A Woman ſurprizingly burnt. Liberty and Learning inſeparable. Account of the Deluge. *Account* of New Alexandria, &c *Avarice*.

III. Political points. Mr. D'anvers's Confeſſion and Recantation. Oliver Cromwel's Summons to parliament.

IV. Original Letters. (1.) To the famous Oculiſt. Of Tranſlations from the Hebrew. On A. B's Verſion of pſalm 129 Defence of Mathematicks.

V. Theological points. Reflections on a Doctrine of the Biſhop of L——n's; Miniſters, the Ambaſſadors of God. Benefit of Weekly Sermons.

VI. Character. Of a Batchelor's Wife. Of a Maid's Huſband. Of the Society of Jeſuits.

VII. Solutions of a mathematical Queſtion.

VIII. Parliament of Women. Their *Edicts* and Ordinances French Gallantry.

IX. Poetical Eſſays. (viz.) To Aaron Hill, Eſq; To Rich. Savage, Eſq; On the *Act* againſt Spirituous Liquors, &c. Character of the Biſhop of Worceſter.

X. Hiſtorical Chronicle.

XI. Foreign Tranſactions.

XII. Liſts of Deaths, Births, Preferments, promotions, Bankrupts, &c.

XIII. Prices of Stocks, Bill of Mortality.

XIV. Regiſter of Books.

Printed by E. Cave at St. John's Gate, and ſold by the Bookſellers of Town and Country; of whom may be had any former Month.

This Day is publiſh'd,

THE Method of Fluxions and infinite Series, with its Application to the Geometry of Curve Lines. By the Inventor Sir *Iſaac Newton*, Knt. late preſident of the Royal Society. Tranſlated from the Author's Latin Original, not yet made publick. To which is ſubjoin'd, A perpetual Comment upon the whole Work, conſiſting of Annotations, Illuſtrations and Supplements, in order to make this Treatiſe a complete Inſtitution for the uſe of Learners. By J. Colſon, M. A. and F. R. S.

Sold by J. Nourſe, at the Lamb without Temple Bar, and other Bookſellers; price ſew'd Half a Guinea. The Comment may be had alone, ſew'd 5 s. 6 d. A few are printed on a very fine paper, price in Sheets One Guinea.

Lately publiſh'd, by the ſame Author,

The Britiſh Hemiſphere: or, a Map of a new Contrivance, proper for initiating young minds in the firſt Rudiments of Geography, and the uſe of the Globes. It is in the Form of a Half-Globe, of about 15 Inches Diameter, but comprehends the whole known Surface of our habitable Earth; and ſhews the Situation of all the remarkable places, as to their Longitude, Latitude, Bearing and Diſtance from London, which is made the Center or Vertex of the Map. It is neatly fitted up, ſo as to ſerve as well for Ornament as Uſe; and ſufficient Inſtructions are annex'd, to make it intelligible to every Capacity.

Sold by W. Redknap, at the Leg and Dial near the Sun Tavern in Fleet-ſtreet; and by J. Senex, at the Globe near S. Dunſtan's Church. Price Half a Guinea.

Juſt Publiſhed,

Curiouſly printed in four Volumes in Octavo,

THE GENERAL HISTORY of CHINA, CHINESE TARTARY, COREA and THIBET, being an Hiſtorical, Geographical, Chronological, political, and phyſical Deſcription of thoſe Countries; done from the celebrated Work of the *Pere* Du Halde. By R. BROOKES, *A.* M. Rector of Aſhney in Northamptonſhire.

N. B. This Work not only contains a Hiſtory of theſe Countries, and a Deſcription of the ſeveral parts and Inhabitants of them, as well as a View of their Government, Religion, Laws, Cuſtoms, Trade, &c. (particularly with reſpect to the laſt, an exact and full Account of the manner of making China Ware, which, if obſerved in England, our earthern Ware might, if not equal that of China, yet be brought to a high perfection) but likewiſe a great many Tranſlations and curious Extracts of Chineſe Books upon moſt of the arts and Sciences, viz. Moral philoſophy, phyſick, Hiſtory *Muſick*, &c. among other particulars, a curious Treatiſe of the Prognoſticks of Diſeaſes from the puiſe, a complete Chineſe Tragedy, and a piece of their Muſick engrav'd. Through the Whole are caſually interſperſed, the entertaining Travels and adventures of ſeveral of the Jeſuit Miſſionaries, and others in thoſe Countries: The Author of this noble and curious Work ſpent twenty Years in compiling it, which was done chiefly from the accounts ſent him by the *Miſſionaries* then in China.

The Work is adorn'd with large and beautiful Maps of the ſeveral Countries, together with the *Plans* of the principal Cities, and the following curious plates, engrav'd by Mr. Gerard Vandergucht, viz.

The Effigies of Confucius.
The Effigies of *P.* Verbieſt.
The Effigies of *P. A.* Schaal.
The Effigies of *P.* M. Ricci.

A plate of the ſeveral curious Chineſe Shrubs and plants, viz. The Leaf, Root, and Flower of Gin ſeng. Ou tong chu, or the Varniſh Tree. Tou lin. The Tea-Shrub. Two ſorts of Cotton Trees. Two ſorts of the Bamboo. Jaca. Betel. Li tchi.

A curious Draught of the plant of Rhubarb.

A Chart ſerving to conduct a Ship up the River into the port of Canton.

The Effigies of Paul Siu, prime Miniſter of State.

The Effigies of Candida, Grand Daughter of the Colao Paul Siu.

A Figure of the Croſs commonly put into the Grave with the Chineſe Chriſtians.

The attendance of the Vice-roy of a province whenever he appears in publick.

The various Habits of the Chineſe and Tartars, viz. the Emperor of China in his Robes of State, and in his ordinary Dreſs. Mandarins of Letters in their Summer and Winter Habits. Chineſe Mandarin of War. Tartarian Mandarin of War. A *Bonze*. A Country-man. Chineſe Ladies. A Tartarian Lady. A Bonzeſs. A maid Servant. A Country Woman.

A Repreſentation of a Chineſe Wedding.

The proceſſion at a Chineſe Funeral.

A Draught of the Chineſe Ships and other Veſſels. An uncommon Method of Fiſhing, and catching Wild Ducks.

Three plates of the Chineſe Money.

The whole proceſs of the Silk Manufactory, with the management of Silk Worms.

The Obſervatory at Peking.

A Map of a new Diſcovery made by Captain Beerings, by Order of the late Czar of Muſcovy, in a Journey from Tobolk to Kamskatska.

N. B. This Work hath all the Cuts and Maps that are in the French Edition (which ſells for ten Guineas in Sheets) except the particular Maps of the Provinces which are contain'd in the General Maps, and therefore cou'd be of no more uſe to an Engliſh Reader, than Ogleby's Survey of our Roads can be to the people of China, &c.

Printed by and for John Watts, at the Printing Office in Wild Court near Lincoln's Inn Fields; and ſold by the Bookſellers both of Town and Country.

ELECTUARIUM MIRABILE:

Or, The Admirable Electuary,

WHICH infallibly cures all Degrees and Symptoms of the Secret Diſeaſe, with more Eaſe, Speed, and Safety, than any Medicine yet publiſh'd. Any old Running tho' of ſeveral Years ſtanding, whether occaſion'd by an Overſtrain, Weakneſs of the Seminals, or the Relicts of a former Infection, it certainly cures in a ſhort Time, without a Minute's Confinement, Suſpicion, or the uſe of Aſtringents; being a Medicine ſo wonderfully pleaſant and eaſy in its Operation, that the niceſt palate, or weakeſt Conſtitution, may take it with Delight: Two Pots are generally ſufficient to compleat a Cure in moſt Caſes: To be had (with Directions at large) only of the Author, Dr. CAM, a Graduate Phyſician, who has publiſh'd it 30 Years, and is conſtantly to be adviſed with at his Houſe, at the Golden Ball, in Bow Church Yard, Cheapſide, at Half a Guinea the Pot.

N. B. *Since nothing is more requiſite, in the Cure of any Diſtemper, than for a Patient to have free Acceſs to his Phyſician; therefore beware of buying Medicines at Toy-ſhops, Bookſellers Shops, &c the Authors of which are always conceal'd, and not to be ſpoke with on any Occaſion: And tho' by their ſpecious Pretences you are promiſed a cheap Cure, you will certainly find it very dear in the End.*

Verbum ſat Sapienti.

See his Books lately publiſh'd, viz. His rational and uſeful Account of the Secret Diſeaſe. Price 1 s.

His Practical Treatiſe; or, Second Thoughts on the Conſequence of the Venereal Diſeaſe. In four parts, viz 1. On the Simple Gonorrhæa, Gleets, and other Weakneſſes, whether from Venereal Embraces, Self pollution, improperly call'd Onaniſm, or natural Imbecility. 2. On the virulent Gonorrhæa or Clap. 3. On the Venereal Lues, or Grand Pox, &c. 4. On the Symptomatick Lues, 5th Edit. Price 2 s. 6 d.

His Eſſay on the Rheumatiſm and Gout, Price 6 d.

His Diſcourſe on Convulſions, Price 6 d.

And his Vindication on the practice of Salivating, Price 1 s.

All ſold by G. Strahan in Cornhill, J. Wilford in S. Paul's Church Yard, and at the Author's Houſe beforemention'd.

Dr. NEWMAN'S *Famous Anti-Venereal Pill.*

WHICH, to the Surprize of all that take it, cures all Degrees of the Venereal Diſeaſe; it ſpeedily removes pains in the Head, Arms, or Legs, takes away the Running, Cordee, Heat of Urine, Soreneſs, and Inflammation of the parts: or any old Gleets, tho' of many Years ſtanding. It perfectly cures without hindrance of Buſineſs, or Confinement one Hour; nay, if you have Nodes, tumified Teſticles, Pockey Warts, Buboes, Shankers, Phymoſes, Paraphymoſes, Ulcers in the Mouth, Noſe, Throat, or Palate: Or if you are broke out in Scabs, and Blotches, from Head to Foot, in a ſhort Time you will be well, two or three being ſufficient when the Diſtemper is gentle, or freſh contracted; but if it has been long on the patient, or in the Blood, a few more is required for a Cure; there is but one in a Doſe, no bigger than a ſmall Pea, having neither Taſte, or Smell, and are ſold at ſo eaſy a price, as only two Shillings each. They are likewiſe put up in Boxes of half a Guinea and a Guinea price, being ſufficient in the worſt of caſes. Where may be had, ready to be delivered to any Meſſenger, the only Medicine in the World for all Seminal Weakneſſes, from Falls, Blows, Wrenches, Strains, hard Labours, *Miſcarriages*, Fluor Albus in Women, the Remains of Mercury unskillfully prepar'd, foul ſettling in the urine, old Gleets, Relicts of the Venereal Diſeaſe; or Damage by Self-pollution, a Dripping of Matter, pain i the Back, or often Occaſion to make Water, Weakneſs of the Veſſels after any former Cure at 5 s. the Vial: It ought to be taken after every Cure, to ſtrengthen the Body after the phyſick. Note, Theſe Drops and Pills will be readily ſent by he poſt to any part of England, if you ſend your Money in a Letter by the Stage-coaches.

I likewiſe have Chimical Water that cures the Itch and all Itchy Breakings out.

I have an Electuary which cures Colds, Coughs, Shortneſs of Breath, Aſtma's, Conſumptions, reſtores loſt Appetites, purifies the Blood. It is an infallible Remedy for the Gravel, and Stone, at One Shilling, Half Crown, Crown, and Half a Guinea the Gallipot, with Directions. I have a Powder for the Gripes in young Children, it gives immediate Eaſe, cauſes Reſt, and gives Strength; you may give it in the *Month*, price Six pence.

Attendance is given every Day, by the Author, a graduate phyſician, at his Houſe at the Blue-Ball in Hand-court, almoſt over againſt Great Turn Stile Holbourn.

Advice GRATIS.

LONDON: Printed by J. HUGGONSON, near *Sergeants-Inn* in *Chancery-Lane*, and ſold by J. ROBERTS, near the *Oxford Arms* in *Warwick-Lane*; where Letters and Advertiſements are taken in; as alſo by Capt. GULLIVER, near the *Temple*; and at the *Rainbow* Coffee-Houſe in *Cornhill*.